

Kentucky Department of Education

Proficiency Delivery Plan

September 2013



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VISION/CHALLENGE

The Kentucky Department of Education's mission is to prepare all Kentucky students for next-generation learning, work and citizenship by engaging schools, districts, families and communities through excellent leadership, service and support.

The vision for Kentucky's students is that every student is proficient and prepared for success. Students will not be prepared for college and careers or effective in the 21st century unless they are proficient in reading, writing and mathematics. The skills, knowledge and expertise students must master to succeed in college, work and life should be the outcome of a 21st-century education. We project that only 39 percent, or 17,000, of the 2010 8th-grade class will meet college- and career-readiness measures if we do nothing differently. We have a College and Career Readiness Plan with a goal that 67 percent of Kentucky's students will be college- and career-ready by 2015, and this Proficiency Plan will help them achieve that goal.

Ensuring that children are ready for school and schools are ready for children is one of the most pressing issues facing our nation (National Center for Education Statistics, 2009). And, as the struggle continues to decrease school dropout rates, early learning is recognized as the solution to reverse the trend (Daily, Burkhauser, & Halle, 2010). School readiness is one of the strategies in this plan.

Successful preparation for both post-secondary education and employment requires learning the same rigorous English and mathematics content and skills (National Mathematics Advisory Panel, 2008). No longer do students planning to go to work after high school need a different and less rigorous curriculum than those planning to go to college. College and career readiness requires advanced reading, mathematics and writing skills. Without literate students, learning cannot take place. Data published in the 2010 *Writing to Read* report from the 2006 National Commission on Writing indicate that "90 percent of white-collar workers and 80 percent of blue-collar workers indicate that writing skills are important to their job" and to be competitive for more than two-thirds of future jobs "... a college education and higher-level literacy skills ..." will be necessary.

The challenges are that not all students are proficient in core content areas, and the achievement gap persists for too many of them. The elementary grades have realized greater success in reading, and one assumption is because of the Read to Achieve (state) and Reading First (federal, funding ended) programs. And, while the math initiative has had a shorter existence, it too is making a difference for many students. However, these programs are not in every school and district, so comprehensive resources are necessary to assure all students achieve proficiency and beyond in reading, writing and mathematics.

BACKGROUND/HISTORY

The work of the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) is guided by key legislation driving education transformation. Senate Bill 1, passed in the 2009 session of the General Assembly, required KDE to assure all Kentucky students graduate college- and career-ready. In order to achieve this goal, the pipeline to college and career readiness begins before students enter high school.

The Accountability Model Concept Paper describes the new accountability model that has been proposed as a result of revisions to KRS 158.6451 resulting from Senate Bill 1. This model offers a balanced approach organized around the Kentucky Board of Education's (KBE's) four strategic priorities of next-generation learners, professionals, schools and districts, instructional programs and support. State regulation 703 KAR 5:200 describes the component of next-generation learners. Within this component, student learning will be measured and reported in proficiency, gap, growth, graduation rate and college and career readiness. State regulation 703 KAR 5:220 explains the overall weight of each component in the new accountability system. At its August 2011(?) meeting, the Kentucky Board of Education determined that the next-generation learners component will carry a weight of 70 percent as compared to 20 percent for next-generation instructional programs and supports and 10 percent for next-generation professionals.

Kentucky's proposed assessment and accountability model is a balanced approach that incorporates all aspects of school and district work and is organized around the KBE's four strategic priorities: next-generation learners, next-generation professionals, next-generation support systems, and next-generation schools/districts. The strategic priority most relevant to this delivery plan is the next-generation learners component. Achievement (proficiency), gap, growth, readiness and graduation rate are categories within this component. The focus is on student data from the state-required assessments administered in grades 3-12 (See appendix B, New Accountability Model.).

The Kentucky Accountability Model differs from the federal No Child Left Behind requirements as noted in the following table.

NCLB	Kentucky Model
Student outcome measures used.	Broader performance measures used.
Annual reports provided.	Annual reports also will also include achievement,
	gap, growth, college/career readiness and
	graduation rate.
Only Title I schools held accountable.	All schools held accountable.
Consequences set for schools that fail to meet	Consequences escalate for all schools and districts
adequate yearly progress (AYP).	failing to show progress in achievement, gap,
	growth, college/career readiness and graduation
	rate.
Student achievement measured in at least reading,	Writing and social studies also included.
English/language arts, mathematics and science.	
Schools that fail to make AYP for two consecutive	Non-traditional approach schools/districts will
years are identified as needing improvement, and	be classified as distinguished, proficient, needs
a series of interventions occur if no improvement	improvement or persistently low- achieving.
is made.	Continuous growth required at all levels.
Exceptions are allowed for subgroups that include	Every school will have a new, non-duplicated gap
a limited number of students so that they cannot	group, and achievement is reported for every gap
be identified. Allows for safe harbors.	group regardless of number. No safe harbor.
Use of other academic indicators beyond reading	Social studies, science, writing, college/career
and mathematics is limited.	readiness and individual student growth included
	in accountability.

Other legislation that was passed with the intent of supporting reading and mathematics includes:

- KRS 158.6451 (one portion of Senate Bill 1) established the requirement for the Kentucky
 Department of Education to "disseminate to local school districts and schools a model
 curriculum framework which is directly tied to goals, outcomes, and assessment strategies."
- KRS 158.844 and state regulation 704 KAR 3:530 (Mathematics Achievement Fund) provides
 "grants for local school districts based on recommendations from the Committee for
 Mathematics Achievement" ... for the purpose of supporting high-quality diagnostic
 assessment, intervention programs and coaching and mentoring in elementary mathematics.
- KRS 158.792 and 158.794 and state regulation 704 KAR 3:480 (Read to Achieve) support grants to school districts based on recommendation from a steering committee for the purpose of supporting high-quality diagnostic assessment and intervention programs.
- KRS 158.849 (Teachers' Professional Growth Fund) supports professional development for teachers.
- KRS 158.770 (Advisory Committee on Writing Program) advised the Kentucky Department of Education on effective writing instruction.
- State regulation 704 KAR 3:410 (Preschool) supports the development of the cognitive foundations for literacy and mathematics.
- Executive Order forming the Early Childhood Advisory Council issued in July 2011.

The Kentucky Department of Education is developing a fully coordinated statewide system of support called the Continuous Instructional Improvement Technology System (CIITS) for all Kentucky public school educators. CIITS provides professional growth opportunities for teachers and supports highly effective teaching and learning. As more educators access CIITS, they will be able to help increase the number of proficient students in the areas of literacy and mathematics.

The goal for coordinating this statewide system of support includes developing a common understanding for what is required to fully support Kentucky teachers and students in implementing the core academic standards. This requires the agency to provide clear expectations to all Kentucky schools regarding accountability as well as offering statewide assistance to fully support student learning and how this relates to increasing the number of students who are college- and career-ready

DELIVERY GOALS

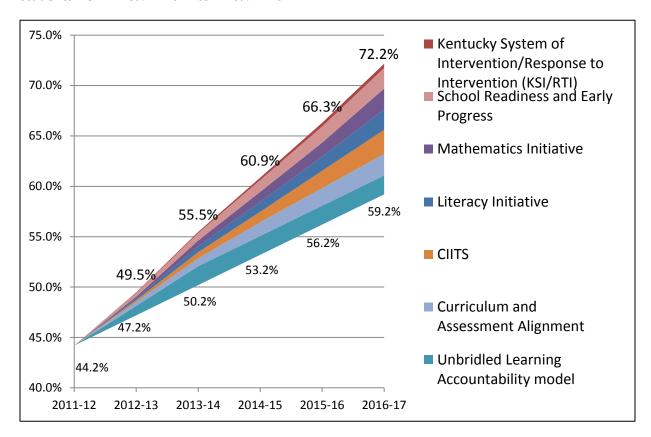
There are four goals for proficiency:

- 1. Increase the average combined reading and math Kentucky Performance Rating for Educational Progress (K-PREP) scores for elementary and middle school students from 44% in 2012 to 72% in 2017.
- Increase the percentage of proficient and distinguished programs in the arts, practical living/career studies and writing from __% in 2013 to __% in 2017 as measured on Program Reviews.
- 3. Increase the percentage of children ready for kindergarten from 28.1 % in 2012 to 64.1 % in 2015-16.
- 4. Increase the average combined reading and math Kentucky Performance Rating for Educational Progress (K-PREP) scores for 3rd grade students from 46.1% in 2012 to 73.1% in 2016.

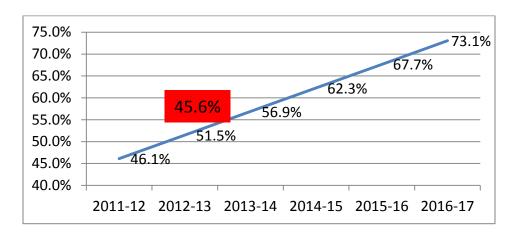
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PROFICIENCY TRAJECTORIES

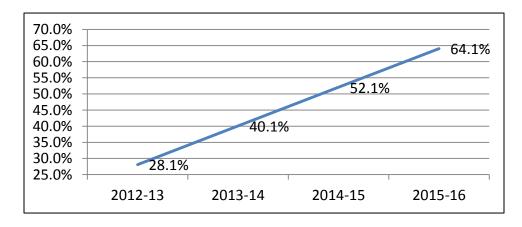
Increase the average combined reading and math K-PREP scores for elementary and middle school students from 44.0% in 2012 to 72.0% in 2017.



Increase the average combined reading and math K-PREP scores for 3rd grade students from 46.1% in 2012 to 73.1% in 2016



Increase the percentage of children ready for kindergarten from 28.1% in 2012-13 to 64.1% in 2015-16.



SUMMARY OF STRATEGIES

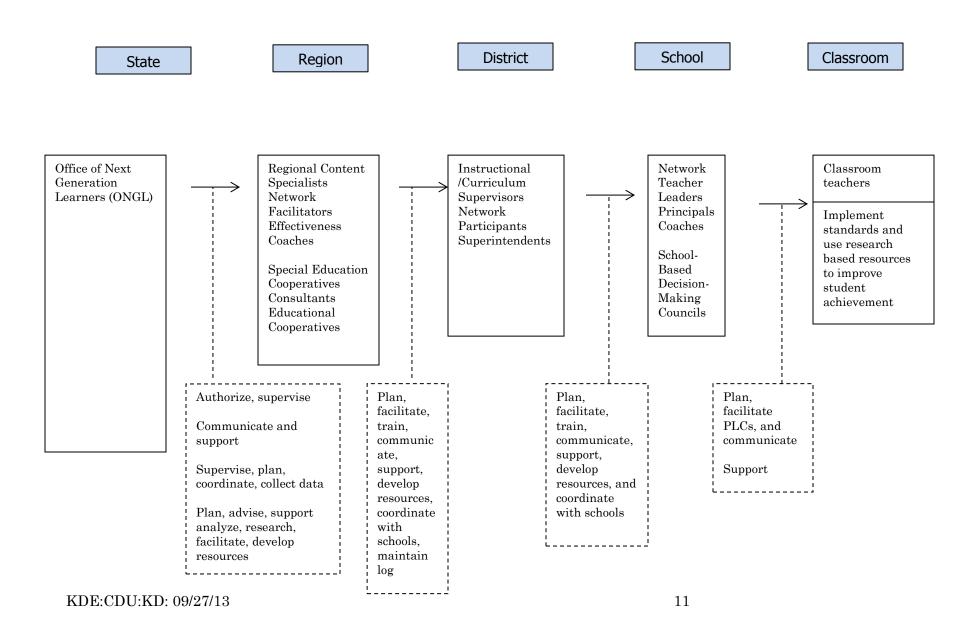
The executive sponsor for the Proficiency Plan is Felicia Cumings Smith, associate commissioner of the Office of Next-Generation Learners. The following table includes strategies that will impact student proficiency and identifies appropriate leads responsible for each one.

	Strategy	Description
1.	Curriculum and Assessment Alignment	In order to provide students with access and opportunity to become proficient with the KCAS, teachers need to address curriculum/instructional gaps, utilize appropriate instructional materials and assessments that are aligned to KCAS and use standards-based reporting to communicate progress for each student. This strategy utilizes the Leadership Networks to build capacity to implement the KCAS in each district, school and classroom.
2.	Continuous Instructional Improvement System (CIITS)	The Kentucky Department of Education is in the process of developing a fully coordinated statewide system of support for all Kentucky public school educators. The goal for coordinating a statewide system of support includes developing a common understanding for what is required to fully support Kentucky teachers and students in implementing the core academic standards. This requires the agency to provide clear expectations to all Kentucky schools regarding accountability as well as offering statewide assistance to fully support student learning and how this relates to increasing the number of students who are college- and career-ready.
3.	Unbridled Learning Accountability Model	Kentucky's proposed assessment and accountability model is a balanced approach that incorporates all aspects of school and district work and is organized around the KBE's four strategic priorities: next-generation learners, next-generation professionals, next-generation support systems, and next-generation schools/districts. The strategic priority most relevant to this delivery plan is the next-generation learners component. Achievement (proficiency), gap, growth, readiness and graduation rate are categories within this component. The focus is on student data from the state-required assessments administered in grades 3-12 (See appendix B, New Accountability Model.).
4.	Kentucky System of Intervention/R esponse to Intervention (KSI/RTI)	Local Education Agencies (LEAs) will utilize the Kentucky System of Interventions (KSI) as a diagnostic and formative data framework to gain understanding of what students know and don't know in order to address the individual learning needs of all students; integrating assessment and intervention to maximize student achievement.
5.	Collection and Use of Data for School Improvement: Program Reviews	Program reviews were developed to help LEAs improve the quality of teaching and learning, to allow all students access to and opportunity to progress in the skills that will enable them to demonstrate proficiency beyond paper and pencil tests, and be ready for college and career, ensuring a school-wide natural integration of program skills across all contents areas.

6. Literacy Initiative	To be college and career ready, students must be proficient in reading and writing and possess advanced literacy skills. Without literate students, learning cannot take place. The Kentucky Literacy Partnership defines literacy as the creative and analytical processes required to produce and comprehend multiple text forms (i.e., oral, written and visual) and includes reading, writing and listening/speaking.
7. Math Initiative	The Kentucky Math Initiative provides a strategic plan for educators to ensure students in grades K-8 become proficient with the mathematical content and practices in the Kentucky Core Academic Standards (KCAS).). It is important that our students have conceptual understanding, procedural fluency, strategic competence, adaptive reasoning, and productive disposition in developing mathematical proficiency.
8. School Readiness and Early Learning	School readiness means that each child enters school ready to engage in and benefit from early learning experiences that best promote the child's success, and every school will be ready and prepared for every child. Child readiness for school encompasses five developmental areas: approaches to learning; health and physical well-being; language and communication development; social and emotional development; and cognitive and general knowledge.

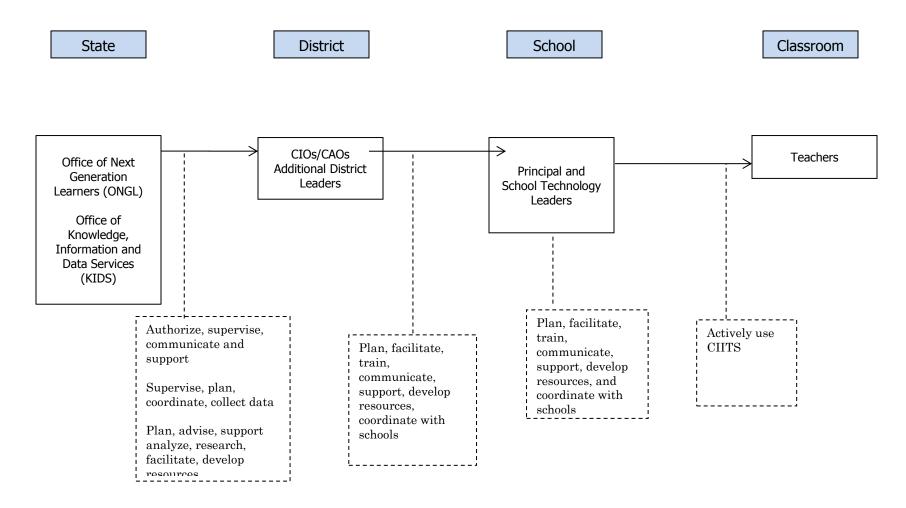
DESCRIPTION OF STRATEGIES

Theory of Action	If schools analyze curriculum to identify gaps related to the Kentucky Core Academic Standards (KCAS);
	and if schools make adjustments to ensure curriculum alignment to KCAS;
	and if schools utilize appropriate instructional resources aligned to the developed curriculum;
	and if teachers implement that curriculum using best practices for instruction and assessments;
	then the combined average scores for reading and mathematics will increase.
Milestones	 2012-14 School Years Conduct regional meetings focused on implementation (2012-2013 only) Conduct district and school level PD focused on professional learning for effective implementation Gather data from networks participants on district/school implementation activities Analyze logs from regional content specialists (PD activity) Provide teachers with resources (Publisher's Criteria and CIITS materials submission guidelines) and knowledge to create instructional and assessment materials aligned to KCAS for CIITS Complete user guide and best practices for standards-based reporting (UK-focus group 2012-2013) 2014-17 School Years To be determined based on needs' assessment from 2012 - 2014
Target Impact	2012-13: Low Impact 2013-14: Medium Impact 2014-15: Medium Impact 2015-16: Medium Impact 2016-17: High Impact
Indicators	 Mathematics/ELA Implementation Rubrics Monthly Evaluation/Feedback Forms for Content Networks and ISLNs Content Specialists Impact and Implementation Logs Annual Survey of Leadership Network Participants Teacher Leader Impact Logs Implementation Configuration Maps



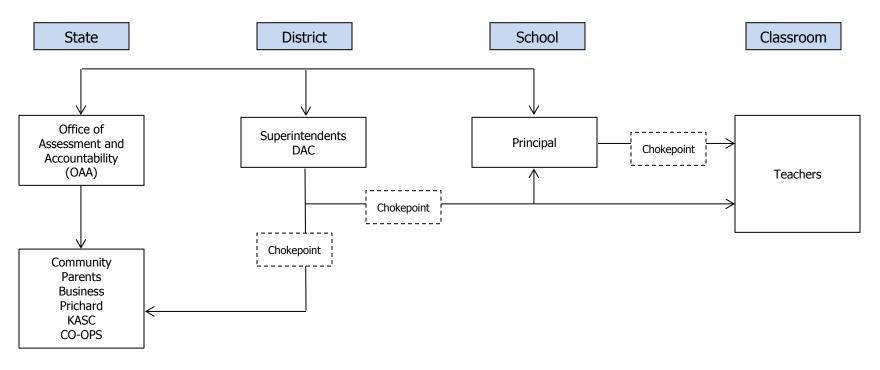
Strategy 2: Con	tinuous Instructional Improvement Technology System (CIITS)
Theory of Action	If school districts have access to the Continuous Instructional Improvement Technology System (CIITS), participate in professional growth opportunities and use CIITS to help support highly effective teaching and learning, then more teachers and leaders will be able to help more students be proficient in reading and mathematics at the elementary and middle school levels.
Milestones	 2012-13 School Year Analyze CIITS usage (usage stats summary and RTT update) Coordinate LEA Site Visits Create Reports Deliver, refresh and update CIITS IMS components Partner on the Investing in Innovation i3 Grant 2013-17 School Years Analyze CIITS usage (usage stats summary and RTT update) Coordinate LEA Site Visits Create Reports Deliver, refresh and update CIITS IMS components
Target Impact	2012-13: Low Impact 2013-14: Medium Impact 2014-15: Medium Impact 2015-16: High Impact 2016-17: High Impact
Indicators	 Each CIITS user role will be assigned specific permissions in order to access the appropriate operations in the system as well as unique log-in information. CIITS roles, permissions and log-in information will be tracked accordingly to determine who is using the system. A statewide system support model is designed, and this includes various levels of support at the state, district and school levels. The state level is supported by KDE and Schoolnet in conjunction with connecting to the district and school levels. A support report will provide detailed information about the requests received at the state level. A comprehensive training plan will be developed, and the number of participants participating in each training opportunity will be tracked

CIITS Delivery Chain



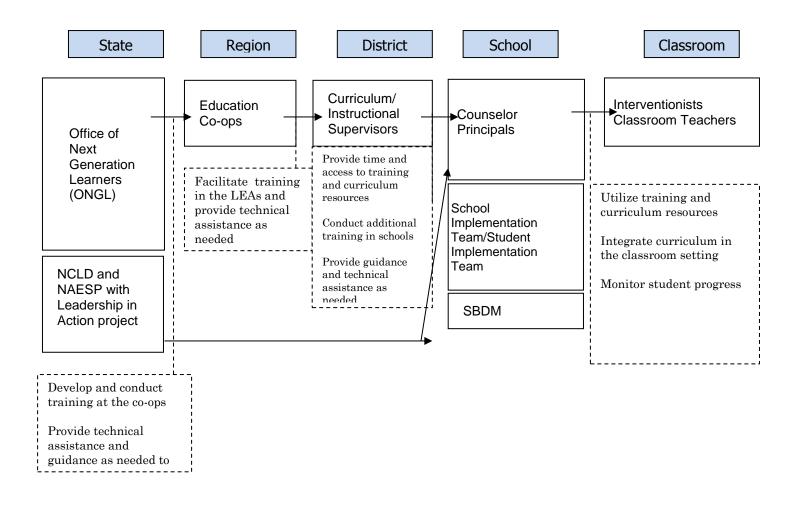
Strategy 3: Unbridled Learning Accountability Model			
Theory of Action	If Kentucky's schools and districts are held accountable for increasing proficiency, graduation rates and college/career readiness (CCR) rates, as they have not been in the past,		
	and if this accountability uses a balanced approach organized around the KBE's four strategic priorities and incorporating all aspects of school and district work,		
	then schools and districts will focus on student data from the state-required assessments administered in grades K-12 to drive local strategies for engaging students in learning experiences that will lead to increases in proficiency, graduation rates and meeting CCR benchmarks.		
Milestones	2012-17 School Years		
	Administer and report Kentucky Performance Rating for Educational Progress (K-PREP) tests in reading and mathematics		
Target Impact	2012-13: Low Impact		
	2013-14: Low Impact		
	2014-15: Medium Impact		
	2015-16: Medium Impact		
	2016-17: High Impact		
Leading Indicators	Results from Kentucky Performance Rating for Educational Progress (K-PREP) tests in reading, mathematics and writing		

Unbridled Learning Accountability Model Delivery Chain



Strategy 4: Kentucky	System of Intervention/Response to Intervention			
Theory of Action	IF schools have access to assessment data necessary to make intervention decisions for students not achieving academic goals; and if schools analyze assessment data;			
	and if schools use the data to align evidence-based interventions to student needs as identified by the data;			
	and if schools implement academic interventions with fidelity,			
	then students will be successful in achieving academic goals and reaching proficiency.			
Milestones	2012-13 School Year			
	Partner with ABRI			
	Train the educational cooperatives regarding the overall process of KSI in order to replicate KSI training statewide			
	Present KSI training at statewide conferences as opportunity and access allows			
	Provide ongoing technical assistance and training on KSI/RTI			
	2012-13 School Year			
	 Partner with ABRI RefineKSI training for educational cooperatives and replication of KSI training 			
	Present KSI training at statewide conferences as opportunity and access allows			
	2013-17 School Years			
	Continue partnership with ABRI			
	Continue refinement of KSI training for educational cooperatives and replication of KSI training statewide			
Target Impact	2012-13: Low Impact			
	2013-14: Medium Impact			
	2014-15: Medium Impact			
	2015-16: Medium to High Impact			
	2016-17: High Impact			
	Screening data from ABRI			
	Academic and behavioral data for LEAs and publishes these reports monthly to show			
Leading Indicators	student progress as KSI is implemented			
-caaiiig iilalcatoi3	Data from Leadership in Action Project			
	Data from K-3 Program Review in ASSIST			
Target Impact Leading Indicators	 Partner with ABRI RefineKSI training for educational cooperatives and replication of KSI training statewide Present KSI training at statewide conferences as opportunity and access allows 2013-17 School Years Continue partnership with ABRI Continue refinement of KSI training for educational cooperatives and replication of training statewide 2012-13: Low Impact 2013-14: Medium Impact 2014-15: Medium Impact 2015-16: Medium to High Impact 2016-17: High Impact Screening data from ABRI Academic and behavioral data for LEAs and publishes these reports monthly to show student progress as KSI is implemented 			

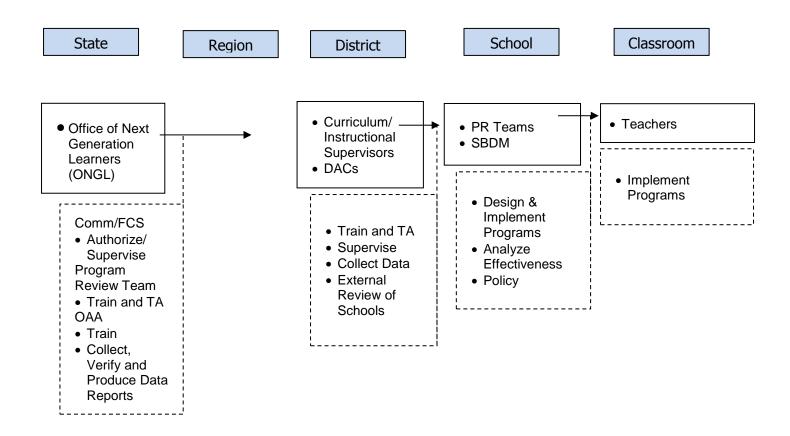
KSI/RTI Delivery Chain



Strategy 5: Collection	on & Use of Data for School Improvement: Program Reviews		
Theory of Action	If schools engage in a thorough review of their program(s);		
	and if schools identify areas of program improvement;		
	and if schools adjust programs based on improvement plan;		
	and if evidence indicates improved student learning,		
	then schools will have proficient programs.		
Milestones	2012-13 School Year		
	 Provide training/technical assistance via face to face and web based 		
	professional learning		
	Follow up on content validity study conducted by Dr. Xin Ma		
	 Post revisions of Program Reviews based on feedback from schools, districts and advisory groups 		
	Develop a program review audit process		
	Identify representatives for a Focus Group		
	Determine percentages and cut scores for levels of implementation in conjunction with KDE Office of Assessment and Accountability (OAA)		
	2013-17 School year		
	 Develop common understanding of student growth for Professional Growth a Evaluation System (PGES) 		
	Review LEAs (every school/every two years)		
	Continue training/technical assistance		
Target Impact	2012-13: Low Impact		
	2013-14: Medium Impact		
	2014-15: Medium Impact		
	2015-16: High Impact		
	2016-17: High Impact		
Indicators	Building/district administrator perception of program reviews		
	Teacher perception of program reviews		
	 Reporting of how program reviews are informing program area improvement Numbers of arts related AP courses, numbers of students enrolled in AP exams, 		
	numbers of students submitting portfolios/taking exams, percentages/numbers		
	of students scoring 3/5 or above on exams and portfolios		
	Numbers of students taking CTE assessments; percentage/numbers of students		
	making successful transitions to the workforce, military, CTE post secondary		
	 education Numbers of WL related AP courses, numbers of students enrolled in AP WL 		
	courses, numbers of students taking AP WL exams, percentages/numbers of		

students scoring 3/5 and above on AP WL exams,

 Percentage/numbers of students achieving at proficient level for world languages



Strategy 6: Literacy Initiative

Theory of Action (Theory of Action and brief description)

If districts/schools and early childhood education providers engage in selfassessment of their literacy programs through analysis of data and develop a plan based on this review in a shared understanding of and commitment to literacy,

and if districts/schools/early childhood education providers align literacy practices in a system of literacy related on-going professional learning for new and experienced administrators and educators (B-12),

and if administrators and educators (birth-12) implement a comprehensive and cohesive framework of literacy instruction aligned to the standards, including targeted interventions,

Then more students will be proficient as measured by state and local measures of literacy skills.

To be College and Career Ready, students must be proficient in reading, writing and possess advanced literacy skills. Without literate students, learning cannot take place. The KY Literacy Partnership defines literacy as: the creative and analytical processes required to produce and comprehend multiple text forms (i.e., oral, written and visual) and includes reading, writing, listening/speaking. According to Meltzer and Ziemba (2006), a literate student is "one who knows how to use reading, writing, listening and viewing, speaking and presenting, and critical thinking skills to learn content; who can use those skills to communicate what he or she learned, and who can transfer that learning to new situations (22)."

To impact proficiency in literacy, KDE will develop and provide professional development, targeted interventions and support in literacy planning to KY districts..

Activities & Timeline for implementation

Professional Development

August 2011-July 2013

- Implement the Literacy Design Collaborative (LDC) framework through
 the Teacher Leadership Networks to address rigourous implementation of
 the Common Core State Standards/Kentucky Core Academic Standards in
 English/LA and content areas, leading to more proficient students who are
 college and career ready.
- Develop professional development for teachers on effective literacy instruction
- Develop and implement targeted interventions to improve literacy performance of students
- Develop and disseminate resources to support literacy planning in schools

September 2011-June 2016

Monthly webinar series for educators focused on standards

implementation (topics such as text complexity, academic vocabulary, questioning)

Spring 2012

• Webinar modules on Effective Writing Instruction for K-8 teachers (1 for K-8, 2 for Ele. and 2 for MS)

2011-2012

 Professional Learning Communities (online) of Practice for teachers of English Language Learners (ELLs)

2011-2014

• **Effective Writing Instruction** support for <u>targeted districts in each region</u>, in collaboration with KY Writing Projects

2011-2015

 Literacy in the Content Areas workgroup to develop model units, lessons, resources, aligned to the standards, for sharing in CIITS/Common Assignment Strategy

2012

 Repurpose the Literacy in the Content Areas webinars (Dr. Cynthia Shanahan) used in the transitional course by creating a webpage of resources, the Powerpoints with notes, and the archived webinars

July 2011-August 2013

Work with the Education Professional Standards Board and Institutions
of Higher Education in revising teacher preparation programs, targeting
literacy instruction and content/discipline specific literacy to improve
instruction and learning opportunities for students. Use TELL survey data
and KTIP new teacher survey data to set baseline data and inform
instructional improvements that target literacy.

June 2011-July 2017

Utilize the Model Curriculum Framework in providing technical assistance/professional development to districts focusing on instructional improvement by accessing and promoting elements of the Framework such as the Partnership for 21st Century Skills to address instruction around the 4Cs (creativity, collaboration, critical thinking and communication) and the various literacies of the P 21 framework.

Targeted Interventions

July 2011-July 2017

 Provide professional learning opportunities on KY Cognitive Literacy Model (KLCM) (the components of which are project-based learning, instructional strategies for learning, motivation and engagement, and communication skills) to address effective literacy instructional practices, targeting School Improvement Grant schools. Approximately 18 districts are participating in 2011-2012 training; set goal to add additional 20 districts each year

2011-2015

 Provide professional development support to Read to Achieve teachers on effective interventions for primary students to impact grades 3-8 reading proficiency rates

•

2011-2017

 Support and promote Summer Reading Programs at local Kentucky public libraries in order to provide opportunities for students to maintain reading skills during summer vacation. KY's public libraries partner with the KDE to provide tools, such as <u>Find a Book KY</u>, to assist in summer reading selections

Literacy Planning

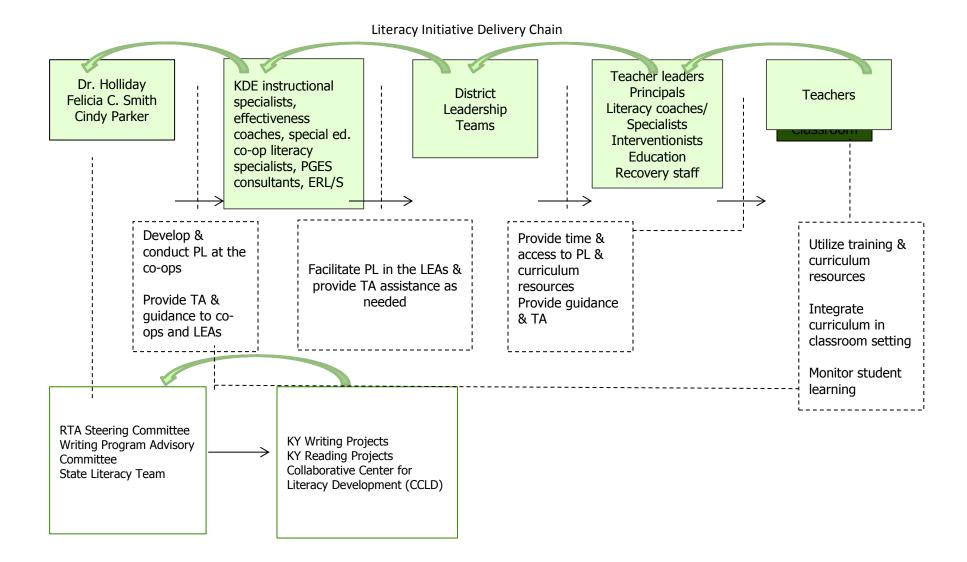
June 2011-July 2017

Develop and disseminate resources to support literacy planning in schools:

• Literacy Central—an interactive resource for literacy planning and instruction, to ensure schools are identifying and addressing literacy learning needs of students and staff.

TBD

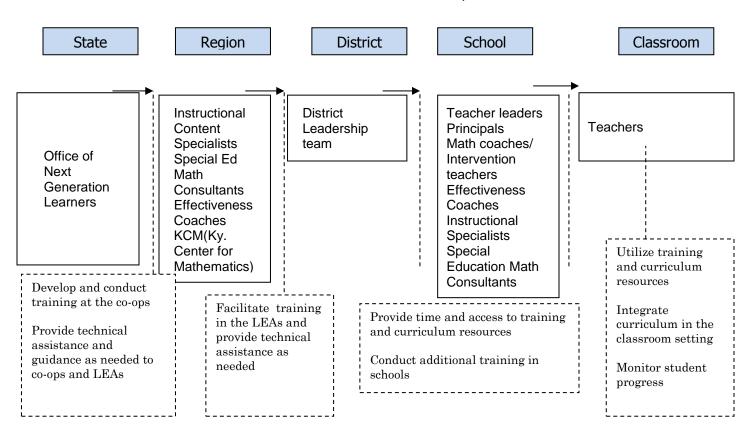
• Identify and provide support for up to 10 Literacy Promising Practice sites to serve as models for implementation of comprehensive literacy plans.



Strategy 7: Math Initiative **Theory of Action** If Kentucky districts and schools engage in self-assessment of their mathematics programs through analysis of data and create a plan based on this evaluation; and if the plan includes an emphasis on deepening their understanding of the Kentucky Core Academic Standards for mathematics (KCAS in individual classrooms and ongoing professional development for K-8 administrators and educators; and if K-8 teachers engage in highly effective instructional and assessment teaching practices in implementing targeted interventions in their mathematics instruction then more students in grades K-8 will move toward proficiency in mathematics. Milestones 2012-2013 School Year • Create math toolkit for grades K-8 • Develop and provide KDE/KCM professional development Create special education math consultant conceptual building blocks training modules • Create KDE/Partner online professional development- operations and algebraic thinking (K-2), fractions (3-5) and ratio and proportion (6-8). Build capacity and sustainability through regional cadres • Develop communication plan 2013-17 School Years • Continue to identify, review, and select resources for Math Wiki • KDE/KCM Middle School Content Coaching-Sustain and Scale • KDE Consultants Math Content Coaching • Primary Math Circles-Sustain and Scale • Begin Intermediate RTI Math Circles through KCM MSP grant • Year Two training of Conceptual Building Blocks modules for addition and subtraction, multiplication and division, and fractions with Special Education Co-Ops. Develop middle school modules. • Continue KDE Online Professional Learning Opportunities • Build and sustain regional math cadres MDC(Math Design Collaborative)Continuation and Sustain • Unit Development **Target Impact** 2012-13: Low Impact 2013-14: Medium Impact 2014-15: Medium Impact 2015-16: Medium Impact 2016-17: High Impact **Indicators** Review and analyze data from Kentucky Center for Mathematics regarding

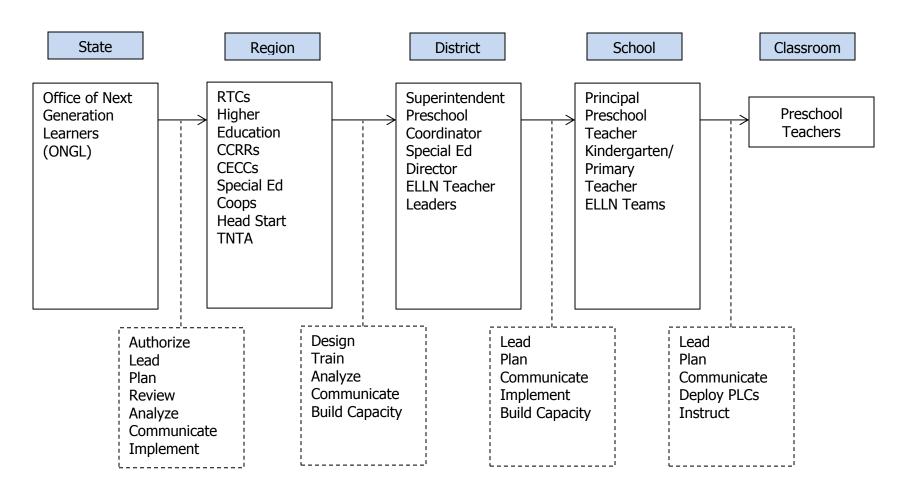
- extent and number of teachers receiving professional development in numeracy and pedagogy. Review test scores from schools with MAF grants, yearly.
- Review assessment data from schools where teachers are involved in training of KCAS CBB (Conceptual Building Blocks modules at the elementary level from Special Education Math Consultants, yearly. Show connections to KDE Math Initiative
- Review K-PREP data, yearly.
- Review EXPLORE assessment data, yearly
- Review a sampling of Primary Program Reviews, yearly.
- PERKS- Sampling of districts/schools
- Online Prof. Development-Look at school level assessment data, correlate with participants.
- Regional Math Cadres-Correlate teacher participant data at the school and district level with other assessment data.
- Primary RTI Math Circles-Correlate data at the school and district level. Is it making a difference?
- MDC-Continuation-Review data from Integration and MDC Districts.
- Review assessment data from district and school participation in MSP grants.

Mathematics Initiative Delivery Chain



Readiness and Early Learning		
If schools/districts and early childhood providers collaborate to ensure all children experience effective transitions from birth to school entry;		
and if schools/districts appropriately assess all students with a common kindergarten entry assessment at school entry;		
and if schools/districts and early childhood providers receive support through Leadership Networks;		
then, more students enter kindergarten ready to learn and achieve proficiency in reading and math by 3rd grade.		
2012-13 School Year		
Create Quality Assurance (QA) process for BRIGANCE results		
Develop timeone for 2013-14 Kindergarten screener implementation		
Implement Early Learning Leadership Network (ELLN)		
Create communication plan Publish K 2 Program Review trainings on KP5 Website		
Publish K-3 Program Review trainings on KDE Website		
2014-16 School Years		
Full implementation of readiness screaner for all schools and students		
Number of Kindergartners Ready		
2012-13: Low Impact		
2013-14: Low Impact		
2014-15: Medium Impact		
2015-16: Medium Impact		
Percentage of 3 rd Graders Proficient/Distinguished in Reading and Math		
Combined		
2012-13: Low Impact		
2013-14: Low Impact		
2014-15: Medium Impact		
2015-16: Medium Impact		
K-3 Program Review process and rubric is being developed for K-3 Program Review		
 Primary Diagnostic collection and analysis of assessment data will have impact on progress toward goal. 		

School Readiness and Early Learning Delivery Chain



RISKS/MITIGATION

	RISK	MITIGATION
Complexity	Lack of clear communication surrounding the roll-out of implementation of strategies	KDE must ensure a "common" message for the proficiency plan and assure it's widely communicated (parents and communities). Need to "over" communicate.
	Fidelity of implementation of some of the strategies	Professional development must include follow-up and observations, available statewide.
	Small scale pilots – limited impact	KDE must determine the need for small pilot projects and if they are effective in meeting student proficiency goals. Are they the best use of resources (staff, time)?
	KDE staff lack expertise in promoting some strategies such as standardsbased reporting.	
	How will KDE assure capacity to support teachers, schools and districts to effectively understand and implement strategies?	
	Strategies will require collaboration across agencies and organizations, but lack agreement on the strategy such as school readiness and mathematics.	Critical to involve stakeholders in decision-making.
	District breakdown	KDE provides support to promote strong district planning that directly impacts all classrooms, teachers and students.
	Relationships with education cooperatives and other agencies	Meaningful engagement of stakeholders is necessary.
	Too many changes and appearances of changes	KDE needs to be clear about direction before communicating to districts and schools. Promote understanding of strategic plan to delivery methodology.

Funding Flows	Costs to implement new strategies such as targeted interventions and to continue other strategies such as mathematics initiative	Funds need to be identified.
	Training costs	Training costs need to include follow-up (coaching) and technical assistance.
Feedback Loops	Multiple connections internal and external to KDE	Ensure each strategy includes specific plan for reporting, communicating and evaluating.
	Connections from KDE to the student	
Choke Points	Trickle-down training	Increase use of technology.
	Limited KDE staff to support and monitor progress and provide technical assistance	Increase use of technology such as skyping.